

hatred. Then on those same backs we built the world's greatest democracy, serving as a beacon of light, a shining city atop a hill. Many of the true heroes of D-Day have forever gone unrecognized because they sought not the special recognition afforded their heroism. To these heroes, it was a patriotic duty—a level of selfless sacrifice that transcends medals and citations. And in small towns and big cities across America, the few remaining true heroes of D-Day continue to live quiet lives.

But as these standard bearers for virtue pass on and the torches that marked their trail to liberty are extinguished, we take a proud moment to offer our sincerest gratitude and our indebted praise to those brave warriors who stood between humanity and evil to save mankind from the brink.

And we remember in our hearts and prayers those who gave their last full measure of devotion—for freedom.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE FANNIE
W. FITZGERALD ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL DEDICATION

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 4, 2009

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the dedication of Fannie W. Fitzgerald Elementary School in Woodbridge, Virginia. Mrs. Fitzgerald was one of four African-American educators who took on the task of integrating Prince William County public schools in the 1960s. I consider myself fortunate to live in a time when we celebrate the accomplishments of a woman like Mrs. Fitzgerald and honor the sentiment of her life's work.

The unanimous Supreme Court Decision, *Brown v. Board of Education*, was handed down in 1954, calling for the desegregation of America's public schools. Ten years later in 1964, it was Mrs. Fitzgerald's challenging task to integrate Fred Lynn Elementary and Middle School. "With all deliberate speed," Mrs. Fitzgerald desegregated the school by the following September. Her success will forever be remembered in the diversity of the Prince Wil-

liam County Public School System and its mission statement, which identifies a commitment to a diverse and multicultural learning environment.

Mrs. Fitzgerald's work in the Prince William education system continued for twenty-three years after desegregation. As an elementary school teacher and learning disabilities specialist she witnessed the realization of the changes she initiated in 1964. President Barack Obama, the United States' first African-American President, was just three years old at the time of Mrs. Fitzgerald's desegregation efforts. His landmark Presidency is a testament to the courage and hard work of Mrs. Fitzgerald and her vision for this country's children.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring this remarkable educator and champion of civil rights. She has enriched the lives of Prince William students with an unqualified opportunity for education, and it is time we thank her for her contribution to our school system. I commend the Prince William County Public School System for this most appropriate dedication. I know Fannie W. Fitzgerald will inspire children to attempt the difficult and accomplish the unlikely for years to come.